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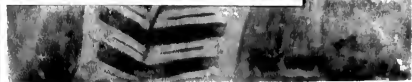
OLIVER HAZARD PERRY



Class _____

Book _____ 2

PRESENTED BY



"LEST WE FORGET"

OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

The War of 1812

The Battle of Lake Erie

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

By Annette P. Ward



2nd ed.

CLEVELAND
1912

1886

Oct 22

Gift
Annette P Ward

Oct 4 '82

21



OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

Herewith is a copy of a letter from the son of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry to the Hon. Harvey Rice. Mr. Rice was a member of the Cleveland City Council, and he was the prime mover in the erection of the Perry statue in the city of Cleveland. The letter is now in the possession of the Western Reserve Historical Society, as is also the copy of the portrait which belonged to Mr. Rice, these having been presented to the Society after the death of Mr. Rice, by his heirs, in accordance with his request.

LOWELL, October 18, 1860.

HARVEY RICE, ESQ.,

Cleveland, Ohio.

DEAR SIR:—

I have taken the liberty to forward by express prepaid to your address, a box containing two copies from "Stuart's" portrait of my father, painted by Mr. Lawson of this city.

You will confer a favor upon me by accepting one of the paintings as a token of my respect and esteem. May I ask you to present the other in my name to your City government, requesting such disposition made of it as may to them seem most appropriate, believing that so patriotic a people will value the portrait of one they have been pleased to honor?

Should you visit the East I shall hope to have the pleasure of meeting you in Massachusetts.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) O. H. PERRY.



THE BURIAL SCENE
By Chevalier

“LEST WE FORGET”

The War of 1812 is a subject with which every thinking man and woman, boy and girl, in Cleveland will wish to be familiar during this year of Centennial celebration.

Much has been written on the various battles, and the men who took part in them. Many of the engagements were on land, but the most important were fought at sea; and the one in which we of Ohio are most interested is the Battle of Lake Erie, and the famous victory of Oliver Hazard Perry.

Every school boy and girl knows that many men and officers were killed in that engagement; that the enlisted men were buried at sea (in Lake Erie) at night; and that the bodies of the officers, both English and American, were taken to Put-in-Bay Island and buried in a spot near the lake shore.

At the Western Reserve Historical Society is a large oil painting, executed by an artist who lived in Cleveland many years ago, Mr. Chevalier. This painting depicts the burial of the officers. The two fleets are drawn up in the background, while in the foreground is the scene of the last sad rites.

It is a realistic and an interesting picture; the fierce conflict of the previous day is over; the ships ride at

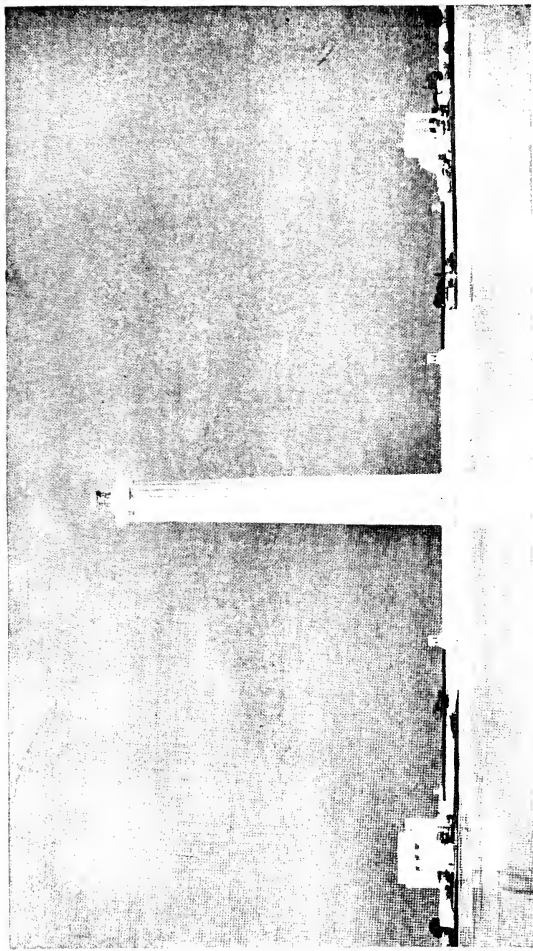
anchor on a lake that is calm and placid; one can almost hear the lapping of the waves upon the shore. But the triumph of victory is hushed in the presence of death. The brave of both armies had given their lives for their countries; and now, here, far from home and loved ones, their bodies were to be laid to rest to "sleep the sleep that knows not breaking, morn of toil nor night of waking."

For one hundred years these graves have remained unmarked by a suitable monument. At last the people of the adjacent states together with the Congress of the United States have decided to honor the memory of Perry and his brave men by a monument that shall speak eloquently of their appreciation and love.

Every citizen of Cleveland, every boy and girl, will surely wish to do his or her part in the celebration which is to commence next July and continue to October. Cleveland must not lag behind her sister cities and towns in the celebration which is to lead up to the laying of the cornerstone of the great monument.

Let every one begin at once to read up on the War of 1812.

One of the most thrilling and graphic accounts of the Battle of Lake Erie is that by George Bancroft, the historian. This may be found in a work published by the City of Cleveland in 1860, which gives the



Copyright 1912 by the Perry's Victory Centennial Commission

THE PROPOSED MEMORIAL

By Permission of the Perry's Victory Centennial Commission

proceedings of the inauguration of the Perry Statue which now stands in Wade Park not far from Euclid Avenue.

And, by the way, the reading of these proceedings reveals the fact that the fire of patriotism burned strong in the hearts of the people in 1860. The statue was then placed at the Public Square, and the occasion of the unveiling was one of the greatest events in the history of Cleveland.

The Governor of Rhode Island and his staff were present; the officers of the state of Rhode Island; the members of the Rhode Island legislature, and the famous Providence Light Artillery. Also Governor Dennison of Ohio, and his staff were present. And many relatives and descendants of Commodore Perry, and many surviving soldiers of the War of 1812, were the guests of the city of Cleveland for the auspicious occasion. There were two or three who had been with Perry in his engagement. One of these was Dr. Usher Parsons, the surgeon of the flagship. He made an address to the assembled multitude, describing the scenes on board the Lawrence during and after the fierce conflict.

To this inauguration of the Perry statue the people flocked from every nearby town and hamlet. They came in every conceivable kind of conveyance. In 1860 the population of Cleveland was only 43,417.

And for this celebration there were 100,000 visitors in Cleveland!

The account reads like a fairytale. "For two or three days previous the railroads had been bringing in large trains loaded down with people to attend the great celebration * * * The crowds poured in at such a rate that it seemed as if there would be no room left for the crowds that were to arrive on Monday. On Monday morning the trains came in loaded down, inside and outside, and on the top. Never before did cars come into Cleveland so densely packed with people. The masses of humanity clinging to them, wherever foothold or handgrip could be obtained, could be likened to nothing but a swarm of bees on a bush * * * Steamboats from Buffalo, Detroit and Sandusky * * * Teams came pouring in, in endless procession, and undoubtedly brought more than all the railroads added together * * * Thousands * * * came in on foot."

And at that gathering stories were told, by those who were living at the time of the victory,—forty years previous—of how the news was carried, and how it was received by the people. Quoting again from this fascinating account—"Captain Johnson says that on the morning of the memorable 10th, (1813) he and a gang of men were just putting the finishing touches to the first court house and jail, which stood

right in front of the present First Presbyterian Church. They thought they heard thunder, but looking out of the windows saw no clouds, and concluded it was the roar of cannon. They were expecting to hear news, knowing that Perry's fleet had passed up the lake. They all went to the bank of the lake * * * All the villagers assembled there, numbering perhaps thirty. They could distinguish between the reports of the larger and smaller guns. They staid on the bank until the reports ceased, and the last four or five reports being from heavy guns, and it being known that the Americans had the heaviest ordnance, they concluded that the victory was ours, and then on the spot they gave cheers for Perry."

A letter written from Buffalo, dated September 19th, 1813, reads as follows: "You can easily imagine the effect of this news upon our villagers, and the soldiers stationed in this vicinity. I cannot describe it to you. Be assured we all breathe easier, for we believe that a blow has been struck by our noble tars that will be felt throughout our whole frontier * * * This evening every tenement of the village, that has a window, is to be brilliantly illuminated."

Probably this "brilliant illumination" was by means of candles.

How many citizens of Cleveland have seen the Perry statue which was erected in Cleveland in 1860?

How many know who was the sculptor of the statue, and how the money for it was raised by gifts of the people?

How many have seen the oil portrait of Oliver Hazard Perry which hangs in the Council Chamber, at the City Hall? How many know that this portrait was presented to the city of Cleveland by the son of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry as a token of appreciation of the honor shown his father's memory by the people of Cleveland? How many know that this portrait is a copy made by a Mr. Lawson of Lowell, Massachusetts, from the celebrated original painting by Gilbert Stuart?

How many know that there is another copy of the Stuart portrait of Perry hanging on the walls of the Western Reserve Historical Society?

Oh, Citizens of Cleveland, pause for a brief space in the mad rush of life! Turn your thoughts backward to 1812; gather about the firesides of your homes the members of your families, old and young, and read aloud—and discuss—the thrilling accounts of the War of 1812; the events which led up to the Battle of Lake Erie, and those which followed; instill into the minds of your sons and daughters the meaning of that war, its causes, and its far-reaching results. Study the maps, and realize what a different tale might have been told had not the dauntless Perry



PLASTER CAST OF THE PERRY STATUE
By William Walcutt, 1860

opened the way to the later victories that resulted in the present boundary line between Canada and the United States.

Then you will need no urging to respond to the call to add your mite to help make the coming Cleveland celebration a brilliant success; one which shall be recorded on the pages of Cleveland's history as having been as stirring and as wonderful for the year 1913 as was the one attending the inauguration of the Perry statue in 1860!

The Western Reserve Historical Society possesses many rare publications on the War of 1812. It has also published a series of Tracts on the subject. These are now very scarce and out of print.

The collection of manuscripts belonging to the Society is a notable one; including hundreds of letters, orders, forage papers, petitions and muster rolls. Among the official documents is the original manuscript of Hull's "*General Orders*" to his army, containing the articles of capitulation, which give the details of the surrender of Detroit to the British, August 16, 1812.

In addition to the painting already mentioned as being on the walls of the Society's building, the Museum contains the original plaster cast of the Perry

statue; and the plaster relievo which depicts the Commodore as he passes in a rowboat from the Lawrence to the Niagara.

The Museum also contains the sextant taken by Commodore Perry from Commodore Barclay in the engagement on Lake Erie, as well as a piece of wood from the hulk of the Lawrence, and a few pieces of cannon balls. The frame on the oil painting of the burial scene is said to be made from a heavy oak timber of the same ship.

The Society's collection of books on the War of 1812 will be open to adult readers, for reference only, daily, excepting Sundays, from nine a. m. to five p. m. The customary fee, of ten cents, for consulting the historical library, will not be charged for the use of this special collection during the coming year, by courtesy of the Western Reserve Historical Society.

ANNETTE P. WARD,
Librarian, Western Reserve Historical Society.



PERRY'S FLAG, SEPTEMBER 10, 1813
By Permission of U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis



WESTERN RESERVE HISTORICAL SOCIETY MUSEUM, SHOWING PLASTER CAST OF
OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

Perry and His Battle

BY ANNETTE P. WARD.

Librarian of the Western Reserve Historical Society.

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Every schoolboy and girl knows that brave men and officers were killed in that engagement, that the enlisted men were buried at sea (in Lake Erie) at night, and that the bodies of the officers, both English and American, were taken to Put-In Bay island and buried in a spot near the lake shore.

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It is a realistic and an interesting picture. The fierce conflict of the previous day is over; the ships ride at anchor on a lake that is calm and placid; one can almost hear the tapping of the waves upon the shore. But the triumph of day is hushed in the presence of death. The brave of both armies had given their lives for their countries, and now, here, far from home and loved ones, their bodies were to be laid to rest. After a sleep that knows not of darkness nor of day nor night of waking.

For years these graves have remained unmarked by a suitable monument. At last the people of the adjacent states, together with the congress of the United States, have decided to honor the memory of Perry and his brave men by a monument that shall speak eloquently of their appreciation and love.

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Uncle Biff Says:



Ma says, I tell ya these serve sell restaurants are beginning to help her to think.

The petition states that B. A. Worthington, former receiver, made a return in the name of the road on the net income for the year ended Dec. 31, 1911. Worthington stating at the time that the railroad company did not derive any income from the operation of the road. The income, it is alleged, was the income of the receiver acting as an officer of the court, and not the income of the corporation.

Rodway, it is charged, illegally assessed the tax, which was paid, under coercion and protest and Worthington immediately filed with Rodway a written claim for refund which was referred to the United States commissioner of internal revenue, who rejected it.

RECEIVER FOR AUTO FIRM

Man Appointed by Federal Court—
Fond File Bankruptcy Petitions.

United States Judge William L. Day yesterday appointed Frank Butler of Cleveland receiver for the Ohio Auto Carriage Co., Ralph Goldsworthy, proprietor, at the request of creditors who filed involuntary bankruptcy proceedings in federal court. The petitioners are Dr. H. D. Champin, the Hoising Electric Co. and the Allenland Water Co., all of Cleveland.

Three East Liverpool (O.) men filed voluntary petitions in bankruptcy in federal court yesterday. Joseph W. Condon, saloonkeeper, claims liabilities of \$200 and assets of \$100. Charles Murphy, clothier, claims liabilities of \$21.50 and assets of \$23.85. Charles Jones, brushmaker, claims liabilities of \$320.47 and assets of \$275. William E. Ryan, 7703 Stanton-av. S. E., chauffeur, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. He claims liabilities of \$12.00 and assets of \$8.

PEAR WOMAN MURDERED

Police Sift Search After Finding
Clothing Near Yacht Club.

Patrick McGinty, 2711 Commercial-rd N. W., foreman of the city dump at the foot of E. 9th-st., yesterday morning found a woman's dress, waist and hat lying close to the shore of the lake near the Cleveland Yacht club house.

The clothes were torn as if they had been pulled off the wearer's back by force. Just at the water's edge there was a small heel mark made by a woman's shoe. Sergt. Holcomb and Patrolman McGinty of the second precinct made a search for anything that would throw light on the case.

John Voght and another man employed at the yacht club spent several hours dragging the lake bottom, but discovered no trace of a body. The police are inclined to think the clothing may belong to some girl who met with foul play.

NORMAL'S CLOTHES AVAILABLE.

Money May be Used Until April.
Attorney General Rules.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 24—Attorney General Hogan today held that the money appropriated by the last legislature for the new normal school at Bowling Green will continue to be available after the meeting of the next legislature. The trustees feared that such would not be the case and asked for the opinion.

The money will be available until April, and if not used then will revert to the state treasury.

OCEAN STEAMER NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Steamer
ADRIATIC
DOMINION
FRUITFUL
KOEHLER
LA FAYETTE
MAJESTIC
MONTICELLI
RAVENNA
VOLTA

Port
Quebec
Liverpool
New York
New York
Havre
New York
Amsterdam
Copenhagen
Rotterdam

SAILED.

RAID
BIRMA
CARL VON
CHIEF
LA SAVOIE
LATA
MICHON
OCEANIC
PRINCE OF MONTE
PRINCE

New York
New York
New York
New York
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New York
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New York

WIRELESS REPORTS.

GERMANY For New York
CINCINNATI For New York
DALLAS For New York
KANSAS For New York
LOUISIANA For New York
MISSISSIPPI For New York
NEW YORK For New York
OHIO For New York
PENNSYLVANIA For New York
RHODE ISLAND For New York
Tennessee For New York
VIRGINIA For New York
WASHINGTON For New York
WEST VIRGINIA For New York
WISCONSIN For New York
WYOMING For New York



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Welsbach
For sale in
The East O
621 Superior

U.S. ARMY



Shoes Like Above



ONLY 4 DA

CLOSING FOR GOOD N
Open from 8 a

Things and goods OUT of
store seen or sold in Cleveland
everybody

- Navy Blue Cloth. \$2.00
- U. S. Hammocks 75c
- Army Barrack Shoes 75c
- Storm Hoods 75c
- Hats 75c
- Army Blankets \$5.00
- Marine Underwear \$1.00
- Leather Straps 10c
- Sofa Pillows \$3.00
- Stockings, half wool 25c
- Haversacks 25c
- Bayonet Sets 75c
- Stockings 15c

\$3.00
PAIR



U S Marine Tan and Black
CATALOGUES TO ALL W

ENTR

OPEN UNTIL 10 O

ONLY 4 DA

CLOSING FOR GOOD N

421 Superior

W. S. KIRK, Manager.

U.S. ARMY

Perry and the Famous Battle of a Century Ago.

BY ANNETTE P. WARD,
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And, by the way, the reading of these proceedings reveals the fact that the fire of patriotism burned strong in the hearts of the people in 1869. The statue was then placed at the Public square and the occasion of the unveiling was one of the greatest events in the history of Cleveland.

The Celebration of 1860.

The governor of Rhode Island and his staff were present; the officers of the state of Rhode Island; the members of the Rhode Island legislature, and the famous Providence Light artillery.

Also Gov. Denison of Ohio and his staff were present. And many relatives and descendants of Commodore Perry; and many surviving soldiers of the war of 1812 were the guests of the city of Cleveland for the auspicious occasion. There were two or three who had been with Perry in his engagement. One of these was Dr. Usher Parsons, the surgeon of the flagship. He made an address to the assembled multitude, describing the scenes on board the Lawrence during and after the fierce conflict.

To this inauguration of the Perry statue the people flocked from every near-by town and hamlet. They came in every conceivable kind of conveyance. In 1860 the population of Cleveland was only 43,417. And for this celebration there were 100,000 visitors in Cleveland!

The account reads like a fairy tale. "For two or three days previous the railroads had been bringing in large trains loaded down with people to attend the great celebration. The crowds poured in at such a rate that it seemed as if there would be no room left for the crowd that were to arrive on Monday. On Monday morning the trains came in loaded down, inside and outside, and on the top. Never before did cars come into Cleveland so densely packed with people. The masses of humanity clinging to them, wherever foothold or handgrip could be obtained, could be likened to nothing but a swarm of bees on a bush. Steamboats from Buffalo, Detroit and Sandusky. Teams came pouring in, in endless procession, and undoubtedly brought more than all the railroads added together. Thousands came in on foot."

And at the gathering stories were told, by those who were living at the time of the victory forty years previous—of how the news was carried, and how it was received by the people. Quoting again from this fascinating account, "Capt. Johnson says that on the morning of the memorable 13th (1813) he and a gang of men were just putting the finishing touches to the first court house and jail, which stood right in front of the present First Presbyterian church. They thought they heard thunder, but looking out of the windows saw no clouds, and concluded it was the roar of cannon. They were expecting to hear news, knowing that Perry's fleet had passed up the lake. They all went to the bank of the lake. All the villagers assembled there, numbering perhaps thirty. They could distinguish between the reports of the larger and smaller guns. They stayed on the bank until the reports ceased, and the last four or five reports being from heavy guns, and it being known that the Americans had the heaviest ordnance, they concluded that the victory was ours, and then on the spot they gave cheers for Perry."

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Relics of the War.

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In addition to the painting already mentioned as being on the walls of the society's building, the museum contains the original plaster cast of the Perry statue, and the plaster relief which depicts the commodore as he passes in a rowboat from the Lawrence to the Niagara.

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CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1912.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



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